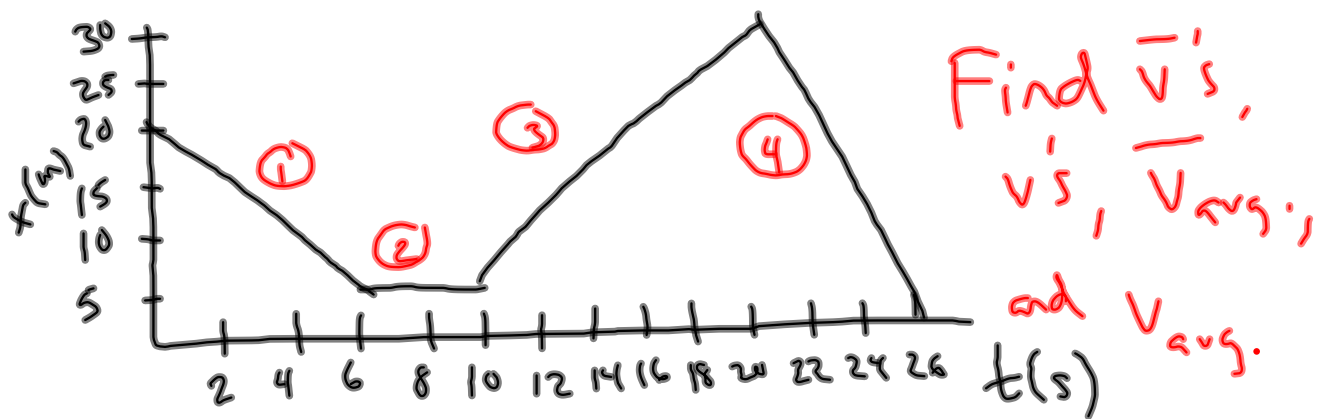


HW: p. 44: 1, 6  
p. 49: 1, 4



$$\bar{V}_1 = \frac{5\text{ m} - 20\text{ m}}{6\text{ s} - 0\text{ s}} = -2.5\text{ m/s} \quad v_1 = 2.5\text{ m/s}$$

$$\bar{V}_2 = 0\text{ m/s} \quad v_2 = 0\text{ m/s}$$

$$\bar{V}_3 = \frac{30\text{ m} - 5\text{ m}}{20\text{ s} - 10\text{ s}} = 2.5\text{ m/s} \quad v_3 = 2.5\text{ m/s}$$

$$\bar{V}_4 = \frac{0\text{ m} - 30\text{ m}}{26\text{ s} - 20\text{ s}} = -5\text{ m/s} \quad v_4 = 5\text{ m/s}$$

$$\bar{V}_{\text{avg.}} = \frac{0\text{ m} - 20\text{ m}}{26\text{ s} - 0\text{ s}} = -0.77\text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{\text{avg.}} = \frac{\text{tot. dist.}}{\text{tot. time}} = \frac{70\text{ m}}{26\text{ s}} = 2.7\text{ m/s}$$

## Acceleration:

— Graphically found by looking at the slope of a function in a velocity v. time graph

— Equation:  $\bar{a} = \frac{\bar{V}_f - \bar{V}_i}{t_f - t_i}$

